



25L6, 25L6-GT/G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

DEAM POWER AMPLIFIER				
	nipotential Cath	ode		
Voltage	25	a-c or d-	-c volts	
Current	0.3		amp.	
	2516	25L8-G1/	<u>o</u>	
Direct Interelectrode Cap	. •	A A		
Grid to Plate	0.3	0.8	μμf	
Input	16.0	15	μμf	
Output	13.5	10	μμf	
Maximum Overall Length	3-1/4"	3-5/16"	• •	
Maximum Seated Height	2-11/16"	2-3/4"		
Maximum Diameter	1-5/16"	1-5/16"		
Bulb Met	al Shell, MT-8	T_9		
Base	Small Wafer	∫intermed. :		
	lOctal 7—Pin	1 Octal 7-P	in	
Basing Designation	7AC	G-7AC		
25L6, Shell	(4)_(5)	Pin 5-Grid		
Pin 1 {25L6-GT/G, No Con.	04=N	Pin 7 - Heater		
Pin 2—Heater	7 (4:::3)	Pin 8 - Cathode,		
Pin 3-Plate	(C) \(\pi\)	Grid #3		
Pin 4 - Screen	0 0			
Mounting Position	BOTTOM VIEW		Any	
		_		
Naximum Ratings	Are Design-Cent	ter Values		
	AMPLIFIER			
Plate Voltage		200 max.	volts	
Screen Voltage		117 may	volte	

Plate Voltage		200 max.	volts	
Screen Voltage		117 max.	volts	
Plate Dissipation		10 max.	watts	
Screen Dissipation		1.25 max.	watts	
Typical Operation and Characteristics - Class A, Amplifies				
Plate Voltage	100	200	volts	
Screen Voltage	110	110	volts	
Grid Voltage *	-7.5	-8	volts	
Peak A-F Grid Voltage	7.5	ĕ	volts	
Zero-Sig. Plate Cur.	49	50	ma.	
MaxSig. Plate Cur.	50	55	ma.	
Zero-Sig. Screen Cur.	4	2 approx	-	
Max. Sig. Screen Cur.	11	7 approx		
Plate Resistance	13000	30000 approx		
Transconductance	9000	9500	umhos	
Load Resistance	2000	3000	ohms	
Total Harmonic Dist.	10	10	%	
MaxSig. Power Output	2.1	4.3	watts	
In circuits where the cathode i				
the potential difference between	n heater and c	connected to th	e neater,	

Curves under Type 50L6-GT apply to the 25L6 and 25L6-GT/G. - Indicates a change.

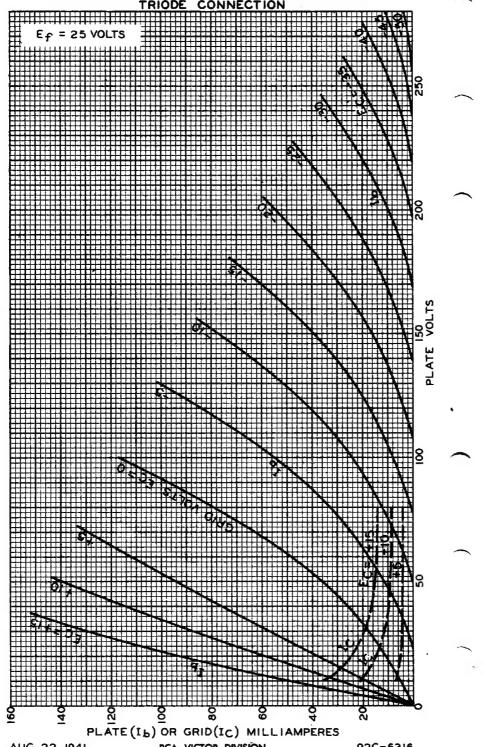
In CIFCUITS where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.

A with shell connected to cathode. Values are approximate.

* The type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resist—ance in the grid circuit. Transformer— or impedance—coupled devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.1 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance not to exceed 0.5 megohm.



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AUG. 22, 1941

RCA VICTOR DIVISION CORPORATION OF AMERICA HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92C-6316